

 **The Scottish Government**

13 November 2008

Independent healthy ageing

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OLDER PEOPLE AND AGE TEAM**

All Our Futures

Planning for a Scotland with an Ageing Population

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Summary and action plan





The Scottish Government

A reminder

- Around 846,000 age 65 and over in Scotland
- 788,100 (over 95%) live at home
- of these, 58,000 get home care services
- 33,700 (4%) are in care homes
- 3,200 (0.4%) are in long stay hospital care
- 72,000 are working beyond state pension ages

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2007 mid-year population estimates for Scotland

- around 846,000 age 65 and over
- around 388,000 age 75 and over
- around 98,000 age 85 and over

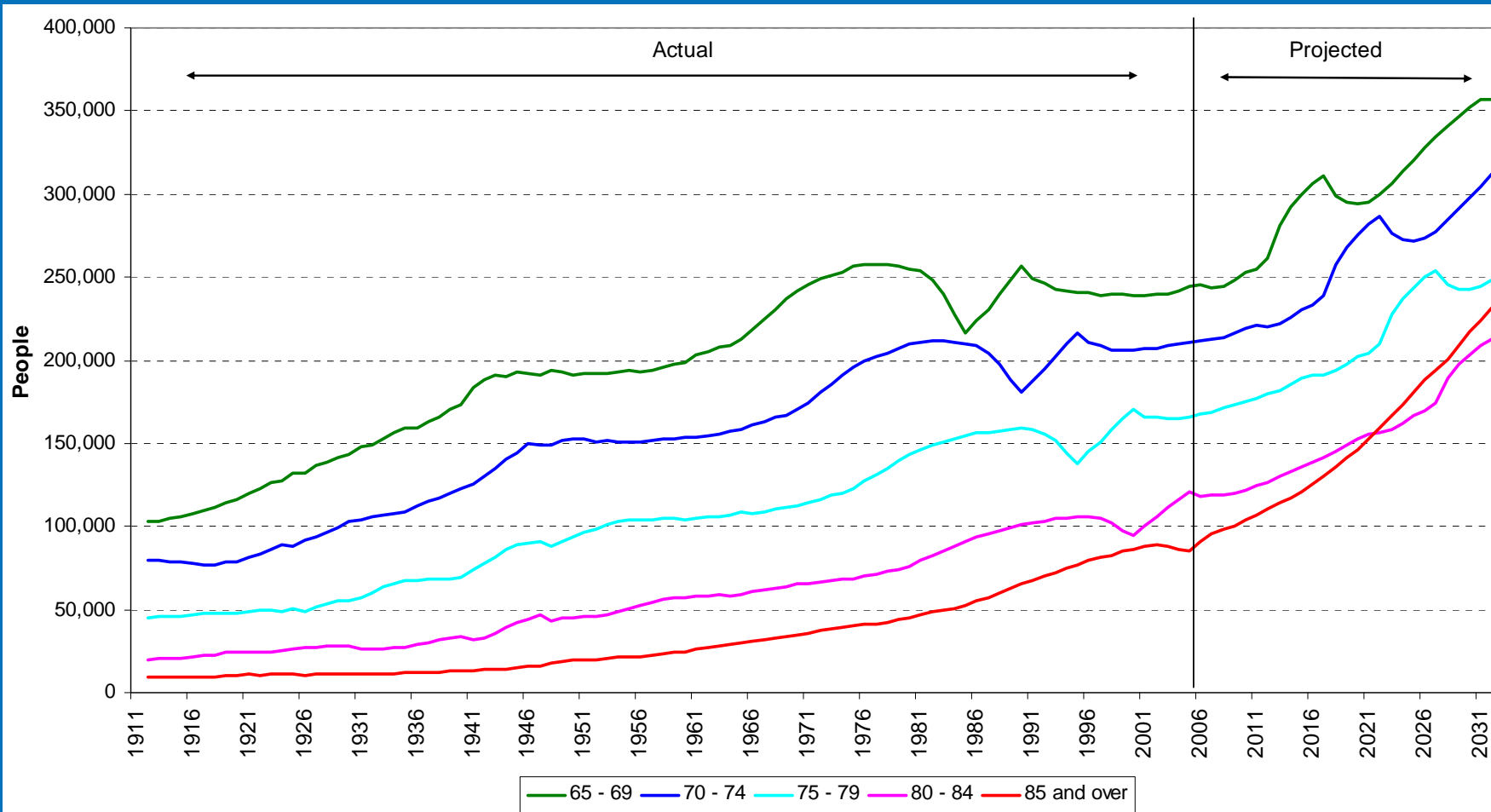
Scotland's 2002-2006 Centenarian report in 2006

- around 31,700 age 90-99 (m:f c1:3)
- around 680 age 100+(m:f c1:7)

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- Life expectancy is increasing by roughly 2 months a year for females and at slightly faster rate for males...
- ... but, Scottish men and women still have among the lowest expectation of life at birth in the EU-27 and a lower life expectancy than the UK average
- The no of 65s and over is increasing and particularly the over 84s:

Scotland's older population by 5-year age groups, actual and projected, 1911-2031



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Royal Birthday greetings

In 1917, King George V sent 24 telegrams to congratulate everyone celebrating their 100th birthday that year.

In 1952, in the first year of her reign, Queen Elizabeth II sent 200 telegrams.

In 2007, she sent out 4,623 messages of congratulations, now in the form of birthday cards.

Population projections suggest that by 2031 nearly 40,000 people living in Britain will be over 100

The Scottish Government

- Scottish Government spend on 60+ age group is over £5.1bn a year
- £4bn (40%) of the health service budget of £10bn
- £1bn (60%) of the community care budget of £1.7bn
- over 50s account for 80% of the wealth
- but many pensioner households are not well off

The Scottish Government

- Scottish Parliament set up in 1999
- Scotland Act 1998 sets out what is reserved to Westminster, and what is devolved to Holyrood
- Employment, benefits, equalities are reserved, and Scottish Government works with stakeholders
- May 2007 Scottish Parliament elections and minority SNP administration
- The Scottish Executive renamed The Scottish Government shortly after

The Scottish Government

- The Government has a single, overarching Purpose –
‘To focus government and public services on creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth.’

This aligns, as never before, all the resources and policy of government to the achievement of the Purpose

The Scottish Government

The purpose is underpinned by 5 Strategic Objectives –

- a wealthier and fairer Scotland
- a smarter Scotland
- a healthier Scotland
- a safer and stronger Scotland
- a greener Scotland.

Government's Economic Strategy 13 November

Scottish Budget published on 14 November



The Scottish Government

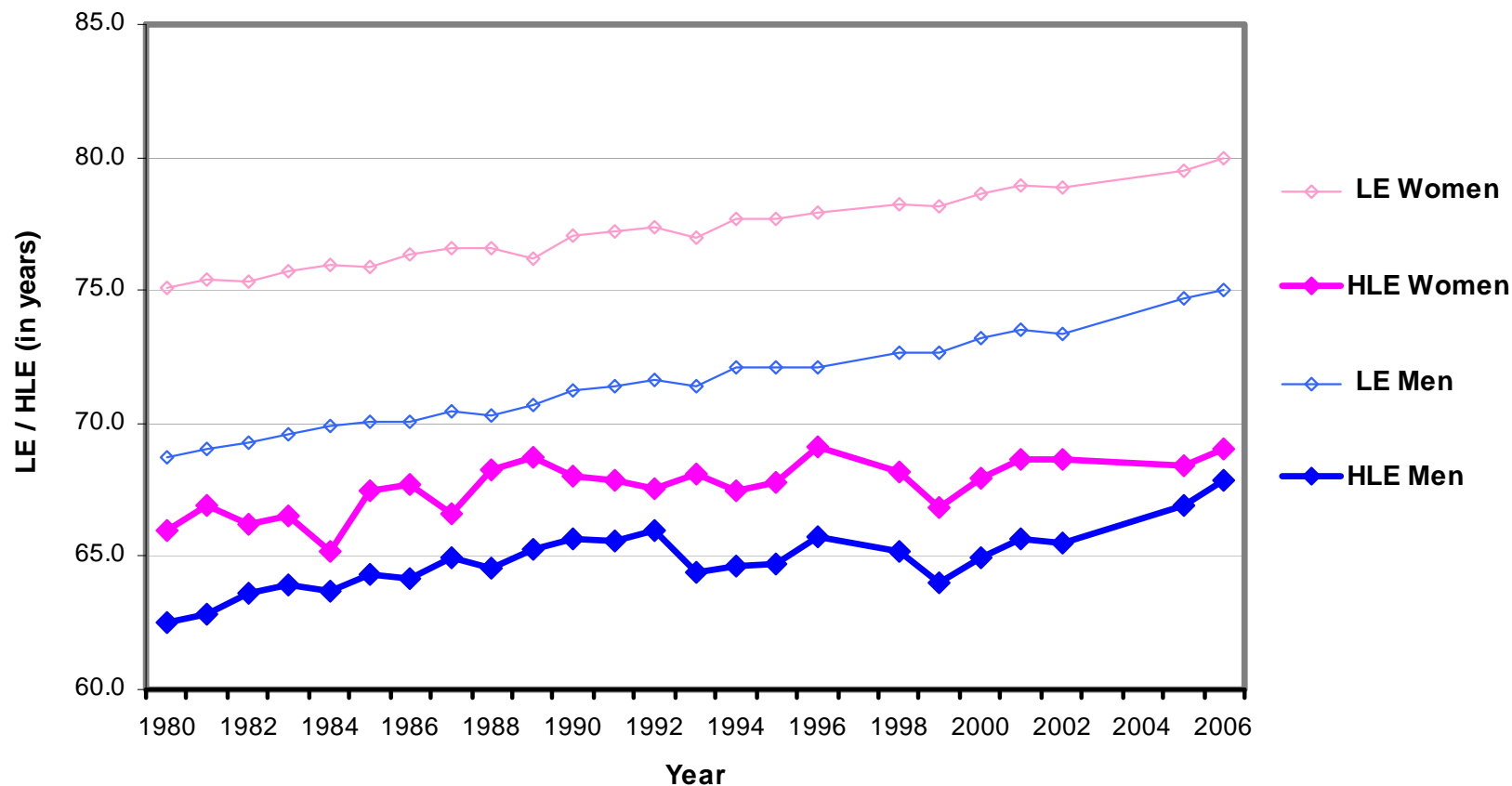
*[We will...] match average European [EU15] population growth over the period from 2007 to 2017, **supported by increased healthy life expectancy** in Scotland over this period.*

- Focus on increasing healthy life expectancy supports the achievement of the Government's other Purpose targets set out in the Economic Strategy.
- Delivering such improvements in healthy life expectancy will mean working across the public sector to tackle the root causes of inequality as well as the contributors towards poor health across the whole population.



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Life Expectancy (LE) and Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) at Birth, 1980-2006



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Key points

- in Scotland, HLE has been increasing over the long term, but at a slower rate than overall life expectancy
- the gap between LE and HLE is greater for women than for men, suggesting that women spend more years in poor health
- there is a strong health inequalities dimension: currently, women in our most disadvantaged communities can expect to live almost 17 years of their lives in ill health



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Connect between demographers, research and statisticians

Policies are not made in a vacuum – where you start from but also changes in the world around

- expectations – consultation, equalities
- pace of life, globalisation
- Internet – instant access to information, democratisation of discourse

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Ministers and officials informed by

- organisations in the policy areas concerned – LAs, NHS, professional bodies, voluntary organisations etc
- People!
- research and statistics
- GRoS population projections
- Huge amount of statistics from –



The Scottish Government

- o General Registrar of Scotland
- o the various Analytical Services Divisions in Scottish Government
- o Information Services Division (NHS data)
- o DWP
- o Scottish Household Survey
- o Scottish House Condition survey
- o Scottish Health Survey
- o Care and Repair Indicators, and
- o Scottish Natural Heritage (the Scottish Recreation Survey)



The Scottish Government Health

- Kerr Report *Building a Health Service Fit for the Future*
- ch. 4 'Shifting the balance of care'
- new emphasis on anticipatory care and management of long term conditions
- the balance of care
- the Scottish Government's latest work in progress *Better Health, Better Care*

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Become aware of new health inequalities

- *Keep Well* programme – seeks to reduce health inequalities in cardiovascular disease by the year 2010 by increasing the rate of health improvement among high risk groups, aged 45-64, living in the most deprived communities.
- *equally well*: report of the ministerial task force on health inequalities (sic) (June 2008)

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Community care

- The Future Care of Older People in Scotland (May 2006)
- Independent Review of Free Personal and Nursing Care in Scotland – Sutherland Report (April 2008)
around the issues of long term care.

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- In 21 st century Scotland, we need to
- meet people's needs better, and well;
- promote independent living, so that people can stay at home where they choose to do so and where that is possible;
- avoid or prevent hospital admissions; and
- reduce delayed discharges.

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- *All our Futures: Planning for a Scotland with an Ageing Population*

March 2007 – 3 volumes

over arching – covers all areas of life – active ageing, caring, community safety, housing, health, work, transport etc

- Opportunity Age – March 2005
- Strategy for Older People in Wales 2003 and now 2008-2013

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- Early decisions:
 - Older people should be closely involved
 - be positive: not see older people as a burden
 - avoid ‘demographic time bomb’ language
 - there are issues, and we need to plan for them
- one of the most extensive consultation and engagement processes ever undertaken by the Executive.

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Work is underway on the main commitments in *All Our Futures* –

- **Scottish Centre for Intergenerational Practice**
- **National Forum on Ageing**
- a **campaign** to combat ageism and promote more positive images of older people – July to end September
- See the person, not the age









The Scottish Government

- “Nothing for older people, without older people” – people know best what they need, and what their expectations are
- We must never assume that because “we” are experts in a particular discipline, “we” know best
- involve people in planning services, and in developing new ways of doing things, we will achieve better outcomes and buy in from older people.

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